

Ship Lines Open Court Battle on Dry Ban To-day

Government Tells Foreign Companies They Probably Can Get Crews by Paying American Wage Scale

Rum Schooner Seized

Federal Judge Holds Liquor Vessels Can Be Captured Inside 12-Mile Limit

The campaign of foreign and domestic ship lines against the recent hasty interpretation of the jurisdiction of the Volstead act at sea will begin in earnest to-day before Judge Learned Hand in the United States District Court. The steamship operators have engaged to open the argument an imposing array of counsel, representing practically every line that makes New York a port of call.

Colonel William Hayward, United States District Attorney, and Major John Holley Clark Jr., his assistant on prohibition matters, hurried into the record yesterday answers to the various petitions. In the government's reply, mention was made of the wages paid to crews of foreign lines in comparison with the pay of men employed on vessels flying the United States flag.

Suggest Higher Wages
The defendants allege on information and belief, the government states, "that any difficulty which complainants might experience in obtaining adequate crews from the nationals of countries in which the custom of the use of alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes is widespread, would be readily obviated by the payment of higher wages to said crews. The defendants are further informed that many of the vessels of the American merchant marine carry crews a portion of which come from national countries in which the use of alcoholic liquors and that the American vessels have never had the least difficulty in obtaining adequate crews from the nationals of such countries at the same wages paid to American crews."

The Emerald Digby, a three-masted schooner flying the British flag, was captured eight miles off Jamaica yesterday by the revenue cutter Hahn and was brought to port with a cargo of 1,000 cases of whisky, valued at \$100,000.

The vessel was surrendered by Captain J. A. Williams and crew of nine.

Sue Under New Tariff Act

Libel suits were filed against the schooner in the United States District Court in Brooklyn yesterday. These proceedings will be under the new tariff law and will be the first to be tried under the anti-smuggling provisions of that act.

In the test case of the Henry L. Marshall, the first British schooner to be seized outside the three-mile limit, Federal Judge Hazel ruled yesterday that capture of rum ships anywhere within the twelve-mile limit was lawful. The case will be appealed by the British owners to the United States Supreme Court. A liquor cargo of 12,500 cases valued at \$1,250,000 was taken off the schooner when it was seized off Atlantic City in August, 1921.

British Election Raises Strange Irish Problem

Dissolution of Parliament Might Leave Only Ulster Represented

From The Tribune's European Bureau Copyright, 1922, New York Tribune Inc. DUBLIN, Oct. 15.—The position of Ireland in the event of the early dissolution of the British Parliament is a question that is causing much speculation here. Under the Free State Ireland will be no longer represented at Westminster, although Ulster may retain a reduced representation of thirteen.

The Free State does not come technically into existence until the constitution is ratified by the Imperial Parliament, in which the nationalist group is still sitting. According to the strict letter of the law the general election should apply to all Ireland as well as Great Britain, but in view of the fact that the Irish provincial parliament is already operating it is presumed that a special provision will be made to obviate the necessity of a new election in the Free State. Elections for the Imperial Parliament, however, will be held in Ulster.

Few surrenders were reported of rebels at the expiration of the amnesty period at midnight. The provisional government has now to deal with republican military leaders who are less likely to be open to reason than de Valera has been.

Chilean Cabinet Resigns After Dispute Over Tacna Agreement

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 16 (By The Associated Press).—The Cabinet, of which Antonio Huneeus was Premier, resigned to-day, and the Senate adopted the Tacna-Arica protocol with reservations by a vote of 19 to 12.

London Expects Russia to Share In Conference

Visit to Moscow of Mayor of Lyons Taken to Indicate Poincare Does Not Intend to Oppose Plan

Date Depends on Politics

Plenipotentiaries May Represent Britain if Crisis Proves To Be Prolonged

From The Tribune's European Bureau Copyright, 1922, New York Tribune Inc. LONDON, Oct. 16.—It seems safe to predict that Russia will be represented at the Near East peace conference, which probably will be held at Lausanne. The date of convocation and the personnel of the British delegation depend largely upon the outcome of the political situation here.

The view taken in responsible quarters here is that the visit to Moscow made by Mayor Herriot of Lyons, the French Socialist leader, implied a tacit consent at least on the part of the British government to the participation of the Bolsheviks in the conference. While his enthusiastic comments may not be taken as an indication of French policy, they have been interpreted here as meaning that no protest will come from Premier Poincare over the presence of Soviet delegates.

No official communications have passed between the British and French governments on the subject of Russia's participation at Lausanne, although it was suggested at the preliminary conference that all countries having an interest in Black Sea commerce might be invited.

The participation of the United States would be welcomed, but it is noted that any suggestion looking to this end would have to come from Washington. There is at present no intention of extending such an invitation, which some of the Allied governments feel might be refused, as in the case of Genoa and The Hague.

Should the political crisis in England be unduly prolonged it is believed that plenipotentiaries may be sent to Lausanne with powers similar to those given to Lord Balfour at the Washington conference, but this will not be done if it can be avoided.

Special Cable to The Tribune Copyright, 1922, New York Tribune Inc. PARIS, Oct. 16.—The show of force

made at Chanak and at the Straits by British troops was not the real reason for the sudden halt of the victorious Turks toward Europe, declared Franklin-Bouillon, the French envoy at the Mudania conference, in an interview to-night. He asserted that the hostile attitude of the British government, far from insuring peace, had made it more difficult to reach an agreement with the Kemalists, who were confident of their ability to carry out their program of occupying Thrace.

Truce a French Victory
The Mudania armistice, the envoy said, was a victory of French diplomacy and the credit of preventing war was due entirely to the conciliatory attitude taken by his country at the conference. He praised the political wisdom of Mustafa Kemal, who, although realizing his own vast superiority in military forces, elected to show Europe that he had no desire to start a war in the Balkans.

Franklin-Bouillon bitterly attacked the Greeks, charging that they had been treating the pillaged and burned villages and left a wide trail of destruction across Anatolia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 16 (By The Associated Press).—Lieutenant General Sir Charles Harington, commander of the Allied forces, to-day denied emphatically that there had been any widespread burning of villages in Thrace, and appealed to the American and British correspondents to use the utmost caution and discretion in reporting events in the evacuated areas, where the situation was most delicate.

"We have airplanes flying over eastern Thrace," he said, "and they have been unable to detect any fires. On the contrary, they report that evacuation is proceeding satisfactorily."

The Turkish Nationalists, according to General Harington, were loyally fulfilling the terms of the armistice and had retired behind the agreed lines both at Chanak and Ismid.

"Both sides are acting up to the contract," said the general. "If we pass through the next few days without incident and get Thrace evacuated successfully all danger will be avoided. We got through the Mudania conference without a single false word and I am confident we shall successfully surmount all the remaining problems."

Lodge Recovers From Cold

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 16.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who was troubled with a slight cold yesterday, has completely recovered, his physician, Dr. Bruce W. Paddock, said to-day. Senator Lodge is visiting here at the home of Henry White.

Early Approval of Naval Pact Sought By French Premier

Poincare to Ask Parliament to Ratify Treaty Without Change or Reservation. Paris Officials Assert

PARIS, Oct. 16 (By The Associated Press).—Premier Poincare will advocate the immediate ratification of the Washington naval treaty when he appears before Parliament shortly, it was said in a reliable quarter to-day.

Poincare will announce that the French government is of the opinion that the treaty should be ratified, and ratified at once.

It is understood there will be no question of a reservation or change in phraseology, but simply straightforward approval of the Washington accords as they stand. This information sets at rest reports that the Premier would assume a neutral position, allowing Parliament to take the initiative on this question.

There is a certain group in the Parliament that has been advocating changes in text and reservation, while others have urged a delay that might extend well into next year, as there are many pressing matters before both the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate.

Premier Poincare, however, is determined to urge ratification as desirable. It is declared, and in view of the increasing strength of the government has shown during the year in which Parliamentary crisis his supporters see no reason to believe there will be any serious opposition to the Premier's point of view.

Provost's House Is Made Ready for General Wood

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—In expectation of the coming of Major General Leonard Wood to be executive head of the University of Pennsylvania, on January 1, the board of trustees to-day authorized immediate completion of alterations and repairs on the provost's house, at 408 Pine Street, which General Wood will occupy.

Action relative to building an additional wing was understood to have been left until the arrival of the new provost.

U. S. Officers to Aid In Reorganization Of Brazilian Navy

Admiral Vogelgesang Announces Plan as He and Maj. Gen. Bullard Return From Exposition at Rio

Major General Robert Lee Bullard, commander of the Department of the East, and Rear Admiral Carl T. Vogelgesang, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, arrived yesterday on the Munson liner Western World, the last of the American mission which represented the United States at the Brazilian Centennial Exposition. Admiral Vogelgesang was taken off at quarantine, where he announced that he would return shortly to Brazil, accompanied by a detachment of American naval officers who will aid in the reorganization of the Brazilian navy.

Sixty-five tons of turkey and large quantities of wild duck, partridge, grouse and other game were in the Western World's refrigerators, and it was stated that many tons more will follow to meet the Thanksgiving trade.

With appropriate ceremonies the bar on the Western World was closed on October 11, following the Federal ruling. John Barleycorn being buried in seagoing fashion.

Among the passengers returning was Jesse H. Williamson, of the University of Michigan, who completed an exploration trip through the Amazon country and brought back with him 6,500 mounted dragon flies, representing 167 different species, and 200 stuffed snakes.

Others were Thomas F. Armstrong, president of the Standard Oil Companies of Brazil and Venezuela; Bishop Hoyt M. Dobbs, of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Brazil; and Joseph B. Adams, representative of the International General Electric Company in Buenos Ayres.

Mr. Adams was accompanied by his wife, daughter and fourteen-year-old son, J. Austin Adams, who has been brought here for treatment to his right leg, which is still in bad condition as a result of his foot having been severed by a tramcar in the Argentine capital.

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Berlin Police Raid Reds For Attack on Meeting

Max Doerr, Editor of "Roth Fahne," Among Prisoners, More Than 100 Are Seized

By Wirephoto to The Tribune Copyright, 1922, New York Tribune Inc. BERLIN, Oct. 16.—Wholesale arrests of Communists headed by Max Doerr, editor of "Roth Fahne" were carried out by the police to-day as the result of the attack on a meeting called by the League of Freedom on Sunday.

More than 100 have been seized thus far. Doerr will be prosecuted for causing the death of two men—a workman and a policeman.

The riot, it is charged, was deliberately instigated by the Communists,

following an appeal appearing in Doerr's newspaper advising them to break up the meeting and attack its participants. The entire city is amazed at the boldness of the Communists, who went so far as to provide stretcher bearers for those of their number whom they thought might be killed or wounded in the fighting.

Few real workmen took part in the attack on the meeting and the most daring of the mob leaders were boys and derelicts who had nothing to lose by being placed in jail.

Suit Fails, She Asks Divorce

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 16.—Annulment of her marriage to Karl Elms was sought by Dorothy Clark Elms in a suit filed here to-day. She was the plaintiff in a recent suit against Herbert Rawlinson, film actor, for \$200,000 damages, which was nullified a short time ago.

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